

The Carbon Chronicle

V for
Victory

Volume 24, Number 10

CARBON, ALBERTA, Thursday, March 8, 1945

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

Don't Read This ...

A meeting, in the interests of the 1945 Red Cross Drive, has been called for Monday evening, March 12, at the Municipal Office when a program for the Red Cross Drive will be drawn up, and canvassers elected.

All loyal citizens are urged to attend this meeting, as the Red Cross organization is worthy of our support.

In the meantime, your contributions may be left at the local Bank or with Mr. S. N. Wright.

Alberta Farmers' Union

At the meeting last Monday, more of the Convention business was discussed and Mr. N. F. Bell, District Agriculturist who was present, gave a brief and interesting resume of the lecture held by himself and Dr. Walton in Carbon recently, upon the subject "Warble Fly and Saw Fly Eradication".

It was felt at the meeting that many of the members who were not present at either the lecture or the last two A.F.U. meetings not only missed much interesting and valuable information, but are also not co-operating fairly with their neighboring farmers who do attend regularly. We need greater membership and larger attendance at the meetings. If you do not attend meetings, how can you either benefit yourselves or help your neighbor?

Please make a greater effort to attend the next meeting on Monday, April 2nd, or else we may as well sit home!
H. M. ISAAC,
Secretary.

Farewell Gathering for Mr. & Mrs. Castiglione

About fourteen friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Trapanier on Saturday evening, to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. James Castiglione, who leave this week for the coast, where they will make their new home.

The evening was spent in cards after which a delightful supper was served.

Following the supper, Mr. R. R. Thorburn, on behalf of the guests, presented Mr. and Mrs. Castiglione with a lovely bedspread, and wished them well in their new home.

Alabastine

THE PERFECT WALL FINISH

Easy to apply, and comes in all shades.

75¢ package

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT
THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE
RED & WHITE STORE

TURKO LICOR

A Product of Scientific Merit

Famous Tonic Medicine and Growth Promotor for Laying Hens and Baby Chicks, Turkeys and Poultry, Geese and Ducks etc. Simple and economical preventative of the common digestive disturbances and ailments of poultry in general.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE
WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.



**Again THE RED CROSS ASKS YOUR HELP
TO HEAL A WAR-TORN WORLD GIVE!**

Wherever the great destroyer, War, has passed, pain, suffering and sorrow follow in its wake. Young men on the battlefield or in hospitals are tormented by sickness or wounds. Little children, mothers, aged people are homeless, hungry, cold. In every theatre of war, whole cities lie in ruins. Millions are suffering the pangs of disease, starvation and dire want.

So the Red Cross will continue to reach out a helping hand. It must heal

and comfort our own sick and wounded. It must find food, clothing, medical supplies to war-torn lands.

And the Canadian Red Cross will answer this urgent call. For the Canadian Red Cross is you and your friends and your neighbors, and all the good folks up and down this fair Dominion of ours. You will send help—yes, life itself—to the stricken people of other lands. You will stand staunchly behind your Red Cross, and—GIVE!

Local Campaign Headquarters

Telephone 19, Carbon

CANADIAN RED CROSS
Your Money is Needed as Never Before

Last Week For War Stamp Drive

"How many senses are there?" asked the teacher of a certain pupil.

"Six," replied the pupil.
"How is that?" questioned the teacher. "I only have five."
"I know it; the other is common sense," replied the pupil.

As this is the last week of the War Savings Stamp Drive, which commenced February 2nd, the local food stores have been interviewed and it is learned that only a little over \$200 worth of War Savings Stamps have been sold during that time.

The merchants who receive no benefit whatsoever through the sale of the Stamps, have put forth great effort in this campaign, but have received little co-operation.

As there are only two days left in this campaign, it is suggested that every person buy one War Savings Stamp each day, thereby boosting the sales in this community, and playing a great part in this great struggle for peace.

Farmers and Fishers The Forgotten Men By H. G. L. Strange

During wartime two groups of men are held in the highest of esteem: The soldiers who fight the battles and risk their lives, and the farmers who grow the essential foodstuffs to feed the fighting men. When peace comes, history tells us, these two groups are usually sadly forgotten.

Let us hope that after this war soldiers and farmers alike will be better remembered. Many promises are being made to give assistance to farmers, but in my humble opinion all the plans proposed, and all the promises made put together to help farmers, are nothing like as important as the one simple act of freeing trade from government obstructions so that the farmers' products can be sold without hindrance to the people of the

Curling Notes

As mentioned in last week's Chronicle, results of the farmers' bonspiel would be published this week, which are as follows:

— Shorthorn Competition —

(Losers)
Barber beat Charlebois
Pat Poole beat Coates
Barnes beat R. Ohlhauser
Barnes beat Pat Poole

Final Game

Barber beat Barnes

First prize went to Barber and second to Barnes.

— Herford Competition —

(Winners)

Diede beat Charlebois

Cannings beat Barber

Atkinson beat Coates

R. Garrett beat Pat Poole

Vic Luft beat Barnes

Alf Hoivik beat R. Ohlhauser

Diede beat R. Garrett

Alf Hoivik beat Vic Luft

Final Game

Diede beat Alf Hoivik

Diede got first prize and Alf Hoivik second.

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

Morning Service 11:00 a.m.

Sunday School 12:00 p.m.

Evening Service 7:30 p.m.

REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

world who badly need food.

There is but one way for Canada to free trade, and that is to lower, better still to eliminate altogether, the trade-strangling tariffs which still exist which crucified our farmers after the last war, and which will most seriously harm farmers and all of us again after this war unless they are torn down. Without making any plans, proposals or political promises, our Canadian government can easily eliminate, even in one day, these evil tariffs. Farmers should insist upon it being done.

S. N. Wright Auction Sale Postponed

Owing to inclement weather, the sale intended by Mr. S. N. Wright for last Saturday, was postponed, and, weather permitting, will be held this Saturday afternoon, March 10, at 2 o'clock. The sale will be held at the corner building south of Sobyski's new tailor shop.

Will Issue New Car Plates Early

Supplies of new metal license plates for distribution to motorists for the license year that opens April 1 soon, will be distributed to issuing agencies by the provincial secretary's department according to information received by the Alberta Motor Association.

As in past years, the A. M. A. offices in Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge will issue new motor vehicle licenses, driver's licenses and also the "AA" gasoline ration books.

The license plates will be distributed in time to be made available to motorists by March 15, if not earlier.

A total of 91,000 plates have been ordered to meet the needs of motor car owners. Only a single plate will be used, attached to the rear end of the vehicle.

The plates will have an orange lettering on a black background, the reverse of the 1944-45 color combination.

Government officials urge the need of motorists obtaining their license plates early, thus avoiding the congestion that is certain to occur if too many delay making applications for licenses until the end of March.

Hockey Notes

On February 24, Carbon played Beiseker on ice and lost to a score of 10-4.

February 25 th, Carbon lost to Acme on local ice to a score of 10-4.

Last week Thursday our boys played Acme again, losing by 1 goal, with a score of 8-7. The game was played on Acme ice.

Three Hills team came down on Sunday and won from our boys to a score of 5-2. Sunday must be as bad as any other day for hockey.

I Saw ...

R. R. Thorburn, with flashlight in hand, exceeding the speed limit at 12:15 a.m. Sunday, headed west. Puff puff.

A lady signing a statutory declaration at Braisher's office, and forgetting she was married.

Fred Harsch trying to timber up after the farmers' bonspiel.

"Buster" Nash flushing a pheasant on Bruce avenue.

C. A. Cressman getting a feed at the Government's expense.

A negro called at the hospital and said, "I called to see how mah fren Joe Brown was getting along." The nurse said, "Why he's getting along fine, he's convalescing now."

"Well," said the dorky, I'll just sit down and wait till he's through.



GIVE!

your dollars generously
in response to the 1945
Red Cross Appeal.

SPECIALS

CHOCOLATE BARS, 10 for	55¢
DEHYDRATED APPLES, per tin	10¢
ROASTED PEANUTS, fresh in, no shells, lb.	35¢
CLARKE'S MUSHROOM SOUP, 2 for	25¢
ICE CREAM POWDERS (young double), each	15¢
PEANUT CRUNCH CANDY, per lb.	65¢
SANDWICH SPREAD (mars), 16-oz.	45¢
CIDER SYRUP, gallon jugs, makes 6 gallons, each 98¢	
(Mandarin punch and orange crush flavor)	
LIBBY'S OLIVES, 6-oz. pimento, reg. 45¢, on sale	29¢
also 9-oz. plain, jar	29¢
APPLES, good quality, assorted, 5 lbs.	25¢
RED PLUM JAM, pure, 4-lb. tins	45¢
SWIFT'S BACON, (small squares), lb.	15¢
CANNED SALMON, pink, tins, per tin	23¢
Hats, 3/8's, per tin	15¢
CELERY, Chula Vista, per lb.	14¢
LETTUCE, large heads, 2 for	25¢
RED RIPE TOMATOES, per lb.	23¢
LEAF LETTUCE, GREEN ONIONS, RADISH	
per bunch 5¢	
PEANUT BUTTER (no limit), 16-oz. large jar	27¢
PURE LARD, bulk, 2 lb. tin	25¢
TOMATO JUICE, gallons, per tin	59¢
GRAPEFRUIT, large, 100's, 7 for	50¢
15 for	\$1.00
CAULIFLOWER, fine, large, white heads, each	35¢

C. H. Nash & Son

Phone 11

Carbon

Says Higher Education Is One Of The Best Mediums Through Which To Achieve World Reconstruction

Extract from address delivered by the High Commissioner for the United Kingdom at a meeting of the Senate of the University of Toronto at which he received the Honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, on February 18, 1946.

I FEEL proud at standing here today in the gown of a Doctor of Laws of the University of Toronto. I think you must be very proud of this honour. It strikes me that your University is in some respects superior to my own University of Oxford. It is certainly more charitable to some unassuming scholars. The last degree I managed to acquire at Oxford was an M.A. It is true that for I did not have to write an examination paper. But I did have to write a cheque for £25.

I calculated that at that rate I should never be able to afford the coveted LL.D. But now you, without even a whisper about an examination paper or a cheque—no far, have handed me (honoris causa) this prize. In fact you are conferring on the United Nations and their fortunate diplomats in Canada, some of the highest honours which it lies in this great University's power to give. It is particularly fitting that you should do so. Those nations are defending their "blood and sweat, toil and tears" everything that a University is established to foster. They are fighting against a tyranny which would destroy the freedom of men's minds and spirits. They are opposing a powerful barbarism which threatened to extinguish all those strivings and achievements of mankind which are enumerated in the word Civilization.

The military part of the task of saving civilization is making good progress. After that will come the more difficult part of the task of saving civil part. The work not only of repairing materially the economic, social and political wreckage of years of war, but of creating that intellectual and spiritual revolution in men's minds which will make them capable of maintaining a secure and constructive peace.

That cannot be accomplished easily or quickly. Education is at the root of the problem. Your education lays will play a large part in its solution as will statesmanship. It is almost impossible to exaggerate the power for good or evil of education in human affairs. For example, Hitler's immense authority in Germany was based on education. It was his persistent instruction of his children in their mother's nurseries, their schools and their universities which turned an entire generation of Germans into devoted fanatics. The most appalling picture facing us after the war will be how to counter the terrible results done to millions of young people in central Europe by the Nazi education system. I can not go into details that subject today. I will only remark this: if bad education can achieve so much that is evident, how short a time the opposite is not impossible. Good education could achieve miraculous benefits for mankind.

In wartime we have grown accustomed to glottling priorities for various weapons, which were so potent for the achievement of military victory. The production of such things as bomber aircraft and tanks was given the highest priority. Peace should have its priorities too. Amongst the weapons which we can employ to achieve sane reconstruction in the world I would give top priority to education.

I am not the person and this is not the occasion to deliver a lengthy oration on the ideal education for citizens of the world. But let me make one or two remarks about the place of universities. I know that the teaching received by children in their earliest and most impressionable years is important. I remember, for example, that the Jesuits are alleged to have said that if they could instruct a child up to the age of seven, they did not care who tried to influence him after that. The later schooling of young people can also be significant. But for many human beings I believe the crucial period is the time when they are turning from the bait they found the minnows were dead. In fact, they were cooked.

They had turned on the hot water faucet.

COSTLY FOR HUNGARY

The Saint Daily Star says Hungary is paying a stiff price for having joined the Nazis in their bid for world domination. According to the terms of its armistice with the Soviet Union it will be required to pay \$200 million in reparations to Russia in six years and another \$100,000,000 to Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, while it will also lose Transylvania, which had been seized from Romania.

Ivory is obtained from the elephant, the walrus, the hippopotamus and the narwhal.

C.P.R. Legal Dept. Changes



E. P. Flinfort, G. A. Walker, D. L. McNeill, F. C. S. Evans

Retirement of E. P. Flinfort, vice-president from his position as vice-president and general counsel of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal after serving the company "with conspicuous ability for more than 36 years" was announced February 15 by D. C. Coleman, chairman and president of the C.P.R.

George A. Walker, K.C., general solicitor of the railway at Montreal for the past three years, and who was previously in Canada, succeeded Mr. Flinfort as vice-president and general counsel.

F. C. S. Evans, assistant general solicitor for the past three years, replaced Mr. Walker in the post of general solicitor, while D. L. McNeill, Mr. Flinfort, born in Barrie, Ont., practiced law for five years at Toronto and Waterloo, Ont., before joining the Canadian Pacific's legal department in 1908. His entire career with the company was in Montreal where he rose successively through various positions to the top post in the legal department.

Mr. Walker joined the company 53 years ago as a 12-year-old office boy and worked up in the legal department through positions in the east and at Calgary, where he was stationed for 23 years, until 1936, as assistant general solicitor.

Mr. McNeill is a western man, born at Macleod, Alta., and a law graduate of the University of Alberta, who served the C.P.R.'s legal department at Calgary, Montreal and for the past three years, at Winnipeg. Mr. Evans was with the Ontario Hydro Commission before joining the C.P.R. some ten years ago, and has made much progress with the railway's legal department.

Mr. Flinfort, born in Barrie, Ont., practiced law for five years at Toronto and Waterloo, Ont., before joining the Canadian Pacific's legal department in 1908. His entire career with the company was in Montreal where he rose successively through various positions to the top post in the legal department.

Mr. Flinfort, born in Barrie, Ont., practiced law for five years at Toronto and Waterloo, Ont., before joining the Canadian Pacific's legal department in 1908. His entire career with the company was in Montreal where he rose successively through various positions to the top post in the legal department.

Mr. Flinfort, born in Barrie, Ont., practiced law for five years at Toronto and Waterloo, Ont., before joining the Canadian Pacific's legal department in 1908. His entire career with the company was in Montreal where he rose successively through various positions to the top post in the legal department.

Mr. Flinfort, born in Barrie, Ont., practiced law for five years at Toronto and Waterloo, Ont., before joining the Canadian Pacific's legal department in 1908. His entire career with the company was in Montreal where he rose successively through various positions to the top post in the legal department.

Mr. Flinfort, born in Barrie, Ont., practiced law for five years at Toronto and Waterloo, Ont., before joining the Canadian Pacific's legal department in 1908. His entire career with the company was in Montreal where he rose successively through various positions to the top post in the legal department.

Mr. Flinfort, born in Barrie, Ont., practiced law for five years at Toronto and Waterloo, Ont., before joining the Canadian Pacific's legal department in 1908. His entire career with the company was in Montreal where he rose successively through various positions to the top post in the legal department.

Mr. Flinfort, born in Barrie, Ont., practiced law for five years at Toronto and Waterloo, Ont., before joining the Canadian Pacific's legal department in 1908. His entire career with the company was in Montreal where he rose successively through various positions to the top post in the legal department.

Mr. Flinfort, born in Barrie, Ont., practiced law for five years at Toronto and Waterloo, Ont., before joining the Canadian Pacific's legal department in 1908. His entire career with the company was in Montreal where he rose successively through various positions to the top post in the legal department.

Mr. Flinfort, born in Barrie, Ont., practiced law for five years at Toronto and Waterloo, Ont., before joining the Canadian Pacific's legal department in 1908. His entire career with the company was in Montreal where he rose successively through various positions to the top post in the legal department.

Mr. Flinfort, born in Barrie, Ont., practiced law for five years at Toronto and Waterloo, Ont., before joining the Canadian Pacific's legal department in 1908. His entire career with the company was in Montreal where he rose successively through various positions to the top post in the legal department.

Mr. Flinfort, born in Barrie, Ont., practiced law for five years at Toronto and Waterloo, Ont., before joining the Canadian Pacific's legal department in 1908. His entire career with the company was in Montreal where he rose successively through various positions to the top post in the legal department.

Mr. Flinfort, born in Barrie, Ont., practiced law for five years at Toronto and Waterloo, Ont., before joining the Canadian Pacific's legal department in 1908. His entire career with the company was in Montreal where he rose successively through various positions to the top post in the legal department.

Mr. Flinfort, born in Barrie, Ont., practiced law for five years at Toronto and Waterloo, Ont., before joining the Canadian Pacific's legal department in 1908. His entire career with the company was in Montreal where he rose successively through various positions to the top post in the legal department.

Mr. Flinfort, born in Barrie, Ont., practiced law for five years at Toronto and Waterloo, Ont., before joining the Canadian Pacific's legal department in 1908. His entire career with the company was in Montreal where he rose successively through various positions to the top post in the legal department.

Mr. Flinfort, born in Barrie, Ont., practiced law for five years at Toronto and Waterloo, Ont., before joining the Canadian Pacific's legal department in 1908. His entire career with the company was in Montreal where he rose successively through various positions to the top post in the legal department.

Mr. Flinfort, born in Barrie, Ont., practiced law for five years at Toronto and Waterloo, Ont., before joining the Canadian Pacific's legal department in 1908. His entire career with the company was in Montreal where he rose successively through various positions to the top post in the legal department.

Enforcement Of Unconditional Surrender Does Not Relieve The Allies Of Obligation To Humanity

SPEAKING in the United Kingdom House of Commons on January 18th, the Prime Minister said: "At a time like this, it is necessary to consider the clarity and command of our moral position. We are not dealing with practical issues with which we are confronted, and upon which we hope and believe we are in accord with our principal Allies. What, for instance, should our attitude towards the terrible foes with whom we are grappling? Should it be unconditional surrender, or should we make some arrangement with them through a negotiated peace, leaving them free to re-gather their strength for a renewal of the struggle after a few uneasy years. The principle of unconditional surrender was proclaimed by the President of the United States at Casablanca, and I endorsed it there and then on behalf of this country. I am sure it was right at the time it was made, with many things hung in the balance against us which are all decided in our favour now. Should we then modify this declaration? It was made in days of comparative weakness and lack of success, now that we have reached a period of ultimate triumph and power."

I am clear that nothing should induce us to abandon the principle of unconditional surrender and enter into any form of negotiation with Germany or Japan, under whatever guise it might be presented. They present themselves, until the act of unconditional surrender has been formally executed. But the President of the United States and I, in your name, have repeatedly declared that the enforcement of unconditional surrender is in the best interests of humanity, and of their duties as victors of their obligation to humanity, or of their duties as Christians and nations.

I read somewhere that when the ancient Athenians on one occasion overpowered a tribe in the Peloponnese which had wrought them great injury by base, treacherous means, and when they had the hostile army before them, which asked for slaughter, they forgave them and set them free, and they said: "We were men, and we were not because they were men." I am sure that the enforcement of unconditional surrender is in the best interests of humanity, and of their duties as victors of their obligation to humanity, or of their duties as Christians and nations.

Similarly, in this longer we may say to our foes. We demand unconditional surrender, but you will know how just are the moral limitations upon our action is confined. We are not exterminators of nations, or butchers of peoples. We make no bargain with them. We demand nothing as a price. Abandon your resistance unconditionally. We require bound by our customs and our nature.

There is another reason why any allegation of the principle of unconditional surrender would be most imprudent at the present time, and it is a reason by no means hidden with, or contradictory to, that which I have just given. We should have to discuss with the enemy, and we should have to discuss with their hands, all the painful details of the settlement which their resistance has made necessary for the future safety of Europe and of the world, and these, when recited in detail, might well be a greater obstacle to the end of the struggle than the broad generalization which the term "unconditional surrender" implies.

The Germans know perfectly well how these matters stand in general. Several countries have already rendered unconditionally to the victorious Allies, to Russia, to Britain and to the United States. Already there is a tolerable life appointed for their peoples. Take Finland, take Italy: these peoples have not all been massacred and enslaved. On the contrary, so far as Italy is concerned, there are moments when she has almost wondered whether it was they who had unconditionally surrendered to us, or whether we were about to surrender to them. This, at least, I can say on behalf of the United Nations to Germany: you have rendered unconditionally to us, and you will be comparable to what you are otherwise going to suffer during the year 1949.

Peace, though based on unconditional surrender will bring to Germany and Japan an immense, immediate amelioration of the suffering and agony which now lies before them. We the Allies are no murderers, but faithful men trying to carry forward the light of the world, to raise to a level of peace and confusion in which mankind is now plunged a structure of peace, of freedom, of justice and of law, which system shall be an abiding and lasting shelter for all. That is how I venture to set before the Congress of today the grave issue called "unconditional surrender," which an Honorable Gentleman opposite referred to, as he was quite entitled to do the other day at Question Time.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

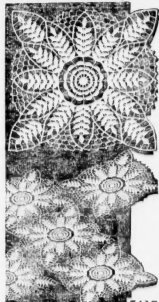
First Machine Tools

Were Made And Widely Used In The British Isles

Britain has begun to relax the restriction on machine tools so that they are becoming available for civilian uses. What has been the industrial era began in the British Isles and the first machine tools were made and used there. They were used in railways, shipbuilding, heavy industries and even in agriculture. When the United States entered the industrial field, it chiefly made tools for the making of small arms during the Civil War. Britain, has, however, since then, produced machine tools of all sizes. One of the exhibits at the New York World's Fair in 1939 was a small table as big as a human hair through which a hole was bored from end to end. Precision could scarcely be more remarkable than that. British-made machine tools made the shell of the 12,000 pound bomb. A British-made machine tool reduced the time it took to make an airplane engine from 70 hours to fifteen minutes.

The Government now announces that there is a pool of machine tools for industrial purposes amounting to over \$15,000,000. By the time the war is over there will be about a billion of dollars worth of tools of all kinds ready to help British industries jump into the world markets. There will be no hold-up when peace comes.—St. Thomas Times Journal.

Petal-Stitch Square



by Alice Brooks

The square pattern with crocheters hardly as pick-up work—varied in its use—as is a favorite in this large size, make a scarf.

Crocheted in petal stitches, it is 16 inches in all. It is made in No. 30 cotton. Pattern 7437 has directions for square, pattern.

To obtain this pattern and twenty cents in colors (patterns cannot be accepted), to Hemlockdale Arts Department, Winnipeg, Newmarket, Ontario, Canada. Be sure to write plainly your name and address, and include the "Thank you" of the pattern of the mail delivery of our customers to take a few days longer than usual.

Contented Refugees To Preserve Secrecy

Canada Got Bargain When Czechs Made Their Home Here

A writer in Canadian Business, the publication of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, thinks that Canada got a bargain when she permitted the refugees before the war of a certain number of refugees from Czechoslovakia and Sudetenland, many of whom settled on farms in northeastern Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The writer, Ken Riddell, traces the subsequent history of these immigrants and he finds it quite satisfactory. At St. Walburg, for example, 147 families and 24 single men settled on the land. Five years later, 97 of the families are still operating their farms and making them pay. Six sold their farms and took jobs in the cities and the remainder have rented their farms and the remainder have entered business or war industry.

About 150 other refugee families from Sudetenland were settled on a block of land at Tupper Creek, close to the Alberta boundary in British Columbia's Peace River district. Those who immigrated are substantial Canadian citizens. They have paid for their farms, they have built, built homes and farm buildings, and they have made equipment for tillage, cultivating and seeding the soil.—Brookville Recorder and Times.

AVERTED STARVATION

Science saved Britain from starvation when she was faced with a 50 per cent drop in food imports, says Lord Woolton, former Minister of Food.

Penguins swim 100 miles a day without exerting themselves.

Nice Haul For Afternoon's Angling



This nice haul of herring and whitefish, displayed by Herta Ryan, an afternoon's catch by a group of anglers, fishing through the ice at Pefferlaw, Lake Simcoe, Ont.

A fisherman and his friend in Oxford Conn., looked forward to a trip fishing through the ice. The friend brought a pail of minnows which were dumped in the bathtub and the water turned on at a slow trickle while they went out. It was turning for the bait they found the minnows were dead. In fact, they were cooked.

They had turned on the hot water faucet.

Spilled The Bait

Fishermen All Set For Day's Sport

A fisherman and his friend in Oxford Conn., looked forward to a trip fishing through the ice. The friend brought a pail of minnows which were dumped in the bathtub and the water turned on at a slow trickle while they went out. It was turning for the bait they found the minnows were dead. In fact, they were cooked.

They had turned on the hot water faucet.

NEW ADMIT IT

Many official tables of life expectancy based on the 1941 census show that Canadian girls at the age of one have a life expectancy of an average of 3.00 years longer than one-year-old girls at the time of the previous census in 1931. How many of them will ever admit to these extra years when they attain them is another question.

EVAPORATED MILK

Production of evaporated milk in Canada in 1944 is expected to total 175 million gallons, the highest since the beginning of 1940 will be high in relation to past years. There will be a market for all the evaporated milk that can be produced in 1945, states the current Review of Agricultural Conditions in Canada.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The landed value of the catch of Canada's deep sea fisheries in 1944, based on unrevised figures, was \$42,100,000, against \$37,000,000 in 1943.

Sixty thousand tonnes of 21-cent gold have been flown from England to regild the roof of the sacred Agra Mosque at Jerusalem.

Tavara Moonsie, the only Maori in Britain, who came over with the New Zealand Forces in the last war and settled there, has died at the age of 40.

Thirty German nationals in the Montreal area have signified their desire to return to Germany whenever arrangements can be made for their repatriation.

Spain produces annually approximately 50,000 bottles of all kinds of half and wine bottles and less than one per cent milk bottles and fruit jars.

A first edition of "Mother Hubbard and Her Dog," dated 1860, and other rare children's books were sold at auction in London to an English collector for approximately \$9,000.

Lady Banting, widow of Sir Frederick Banting, co-discoverer of insulin, recently received her doctor of medicine degree at a special convocation at the University of Toronto.

The police force of Cardiff Wales boasts of the high academic standing of its constables. One man has the LL.B. degree with honors, several have the B.A. and six are qualifying for the bar.

An instrument that enables navigators of B-25 Superfortresses and other warplanes to determine at a glance their latitude and longitude is in assembly-line production by the Fisher Body Division of General Motors Corp.

Art Expert

The Prime Minister Appears To Know A Good Painting When He Sees It

We are told by one of this country's outstanding experts that Mr. King's taste in house furnishings is exceptionally good and that this taste extends to good paintings.

Craving some of the house-furnishing and antique shops on Toronto's York street one day, Mr. King came upon some paintings—stuff the dealer obviously held in low regard.

The Prime Minister's eye dwelt specially on one painting with the signature "Millet"—the man of the popular living room piece with the two bowed figures in the fields, The Angelus.

But that wasn't what interested Mr. King. It was because there was something very wrong with that picture carrying that signature. He bought it for around \$30.

Mr. King got his new picture home, sent it away for investigation by art experts. They confirmed Mr. King's belief that the Millet signature was phony; that the piece was really by the great Van Gogh. The art experts backed up their finding by offering the Prime Minister \$5,000 for his canvas, our informant reports.

At the art expert put it: "He had to know Van Gogh might well be spotted that painting. Who would ever have suspected Mr. King of that?" Toronto Financial Post.

Christopher Columbus made the first practical use of the magnetic compass.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

MRS. PIP'S DIARY



Engineers See Canada's New Plane



Members of the Engineering Institute of Canada had a first-hand look at the operations of Trans Canada Air Lines and a view of the role its aircraft will play in post-war flying when nearly 20 delegates to the 19th annual general and professional meeting of the organization, held in Winnipeg, visited the T.C.A. shops at Stevenson, Pa.

Pictured above is W. F. English, well-known vice president of the Institute, and J. T. Dwyer, showing the incoming president of the Institute, Dean E. P. Featherstonhaugh, of the University of Manitoba (extreme right) and Mrs. Featherstonhaugh, a model of T.C.A.'s D.C. 4-M superliner, which will be in use after the war, as announced by Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction.

In the background may be seen a 17-foot wooden mockup of the nose section of the D.C. 4-M with flight instruments, radio facilities, etc., designated in their proper places.

The D.C. 4-M has four Rolls-Royce Merlin engines and will accommodate 44 passengers. The big transport will be built in Canada for Canadian trans-continental service and for flying over oceans.

Members of the Engineering Institute of Canada had a first-hand look at the operations of Trans Canada Air Lines and a view of the role its aircraft will play in post-war flying when nearly 20 delegates to the 19th annual general and professional meeting of the organization, held in Winnipeg, visited the T.C.A. shops at Stevenson, Pa.

Pictured above is W. F. English, well-known vice president of the Institute, and J. T. Dwyer, showing the incoming president of the Institute, Dean E. P. Featherstonhaugh, of the University of Manitoba (extreme right) and Mrs. Featherstonhaugh, a model of T.C.A.'s D.C. 4-M superliner, which will be in use after the war, as announced by Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction.

In the background may be seen a 17-foot wooden mockup of the nose section of the D.C. 4-M with flight instruments, radio facilities, etc., designated in their proper places.

The D.C. 4-M has four Rolls-Royce Merlin engines and will accommodate 44 passengers. The big transport will be built in Canada for Canadian trans-continental service and for flying over oceans.

Members of the Engineering Institute of Canada had a first-hand look at the operations of Trans Canada Air Lines and a view of the role its aircraft will play in post-war flying when nearly 20 delegates to the 19th annual general and professional meeting of the organization, held in Winnipeg, visited the T.C.A. shops at Stevenson, Pa.

Pictured above is W. F. English, well-known vice president of the Institute, and J. T. Dwyer, showing the incoming president of the Institute, Dean E. P. Featherstonhaugh, of the University of Manitoba (extreme right) and Mrs. Featherstonhaugh, a model of T.C.A.'s D.C. 4-M superliner, which will be in use after the war, as announced by Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction.

In the background may be seen a 17-foot wooden mockup of the nose section of the D.C. 4-M with flight instruments, radio facilities, etc., designated in their proper places.

The D.C. 4-M has four Rolls-Royce Merlin engines and will accommodate 44 passengers. The big transport will be built in Canada for Canadian trans-continental service and for flying over oceans.

Members of the Engineering Institute of Canada had a first-hand look at the operations of Trans Canada Air Lines and a view of the role its aircraft will play in post-war flying when nearly 20 delegates to the 19th annual general and professional meeting of the organization, held in Winnipeg, visited the T.C.A. shops at Stevenson, Pa.

Pictured above is W. F. English, well-known vice president of the Institute, and J. T. Dwyer, showing the incoming president of the Institute, Dean E. P. Featherstonhaugh, of the University of Manitoba (extreme right) and Mrs. Featherstonhaugh, a model of T.C.A.'s D.C. 4-M superliner, which will be in use after the war, as announced by Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction.

In the background may be seen a 17-foot wooden mockup of the nose section of the D.C. 4-M with flight instruments, radio facilities, etc., designated in their proper places.

The D.C. 4-M has four Rolls-Royce Merlin engines and will accommodate 44 passengers. The big transport will be built in Canada for Canadian trans-continental service and for flying over oceans.

Members of the Engineering Institute of Canada had a first-hand look at the operations of Trans Canada Air Lines and a view of the role its aircraft will play in post-war flying when nearly 20 delegates to the 19th annual general and professional meeting of the organization, held in Winnipeg, visited the T.C.A. shops at Stevenson, Pa.

Pictured above is W. F. English, well-known vice president of the Institute, and J. T. Dwyer, showing the incoming president of the Institute, Dean E. P. Featherstonhaugh, of the University of Manitoba (extreme right) and Mrs. Featherstonhaugh, a model of T.C.A.'s D.C. 4-M superliner, which will be in use after the war, as announced by Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction.

In the background may be seen a 17-foot wooden mockup of the nose section of the D.C. 4-M with flight instruments, radio facilities, etc., designated in their proper places.

The D.C. 4-M has four Rolls-Royce Merlin engines and will accommodate 44 passengers. The big transport will be built in Canada for Canadian trans-continental service and for flying over oceans.

Members of the Engineering Institute of Canada had a first-hand look at the operations of Trans Canada Air Lines and a view of the role its aircraft will play in post-war flying when nearly 20 delegates to the 19th annual general and professional meeting of the organization, held in Winnipeg, visited the T.C.A. shops at Stevenson, Pa.

Pictured above is W. F. English, well-known vice president of the Institute, and J. T. Dwyer, showing the incoming president of the Institute, Dean E. P. Featherstonhaugh, of the University of Manitoba (extreme right) and Mrs. Featherstonhaugh, a model of T.C.A.'s D.C. 4-M superliner, which will be in use after the war, as announced by Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction.

In the background may be seen a 17-foot wooden mockup of the nose section of the D.C. 4-M with flight instruments, radio facilities, etc., designated in their proper places.

The D.C. 4-M has four Rolls-Royce Merlin engines and will accommodate 44 passengers. The big transport will be built in Canada for Canadian trans-continental service and for flying over oceans.

Members of the Engineering Institute of Canada had a first-hand look at the operations of Trans Canada Air Lines and a view of the role its aircraft will play in post-war flying when nearly 20 delegates to the 19th annual general and professional meeting of the organization, held in Winnipeg, visited the T.C.A. shops at Stevenson, Pa.

Pictured above is W. F. English, well-known vice president of the Institute, and J. T. Dwyer, showing the incoming president of the Institute, Dean E. P. Featherstonhaugh, of the University of Manitoba (extreme right) and Mrs. Featherstonhaugh, a model of T.C.A.'s D.C. 4-M superliner, which will be in use after the war, as announced by Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction.

In the background may be seen a 17-foot wooden mockup of the nose section of the D.C. 4-M with flight instruments, radio facilities, etc., designated in their proper places.

The D.C. 4-M has four Rolls-Royce Merlin engines and will accommodate 44 passengers. The big transport will be built in Canada for Canadian trans-continental service and for flying over oceans.

Members of the Engineering Institute of Canada had a first-hand look at the operations of Trans Canada Air Lines and a view of the role its aircraft will play in post-war flying when nearly 20 delegates to the 19th annual general and professional meeting of the organization, held in Winnipeg, visited the T.C.A. shops at Stevenson, Pa.

Pictured above is W. F. English, well-known vice president of the Institute, and J. T. Dwyer, showing the incoming president of the Institute, Dean E. P. Featherstonhaugh, of the University of Manitoba (extreme right) and Mrs. Featherstonhaugh, a model of T.C.A.'s D.C. 4-M superliner, which will be in use after the war, as announced by Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction.

In the background may be seen a 17-foot wooden mockup of the nose section of the D.C. 4-M with flight instruments, radio facilities, etc., designated in their proper places.

The D.C. 4-M has four Rolls-Royce Merlin engines and will accommodate 44 passengers. The big transport will be built in Canada for Canadian trans-continental service and for flying over oceans.

Members of the Engineering Institute of Canada had a first-hand look at the operations of Trans Canada Air Lines and a view of the role its aircraft will play in post-war flying when nearly 20 delegates to the 19th annual general and professional meeting of the organization, held in Winnipeg, visited the T.C.A. shops at Stevenson, Pa.

A Difficult Prisoner

Lieutenant-General de Wiat Gave

Haltless Plenty of Trouble

In 1941, Lt. Gen. Adrian de Wiat, now Churchill's personal representative with Chiang Kai-shek, was sent to a secret mission to the Middle East, and while on his way, the plane developed engine trouble and had to make a forced landing on the coast of the Red Sea.

For the first time in his fighting career, de Wiat was taken prisoner. The story of his many attempts to escape from captivity in Italy would fill a book, comments "Britannia." At one time he was at liberty for two weeks and he almost reached the Swiss frontier.

It seems incredible that a man of his height, with one eye and one arm could have walked so far undetected. He accomplished a feat of endurance which would have taxed the strength of most men twenty years younger.

He was a difficult prisoner for the Italians, and eventually was selected as a kind of token of good faith and flown to Portugal with the Italian Peace Delegation. In this way he gained his freedom.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

THE DOMINION Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in Canada averaged higher during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

Chinese Platoon

Forty Eight Members Have Trained For Pacific Theatre Of War

An all Chinese Canadian Army platoon of forty-eight members has just completed basic training at Maple Creek, Sask., and the next step, these soldiers hope, is the Pacific theatre of war—the closer to occupied China the better.

Particularly eager to have another shot at the Japanese is L. Cpl. Louis Victor, 28, who was in China from 1923 to 1933 and led a guerrilla band which harried the invaders with antiquated weapons. With Canadian Army training behind him, he feels he will be able to do a more effective job next time.

Average age of the platoon is about 21 years, and all are volunteers drawn from various parts of Canada.

Training officers said the platoon was composed of good soldiers, likeable, determined and good humored.

Tree Storage Collar

Nursery At Sutherland, Sask., Can Handle Million And A Half Trees

The tree storage collar constructed by the Dominion Forest Nursery Station at Sutherland, Sask., can hold conveniently a million and a half trees. The collar is 110 feet deep, 20 feet wide, and nine feet long, and is joined by an annex to the Station's packing shed from where the trees are shipped to farmers. It alleviates the labour problem at shipping time. The collar also fits well into the farmers' spring plans, because trees may now be shipped earlier or later as necessary. Delicious trees are supplied free to farmers in the Prairie Provinces from the Station at Sutherland and the Dominion Forest Nursery Station at Indian Head, Sask. A nominal fee of \$1 per 100 is made for evergreen trees.

THESE WEATHER. In the five days preceding Dec. 16 Britain recorded these weather extremes: Two gales, each reaching hurricane force along the coast; one perfect spring day; the worst fog of the year; freezing temperature in the northwest; normal early April temperatures in the south.

FILTHY SOUTH. Dr. Gordon Bates, general director of the Health League of Canada, said in Toronto that a number of recent "best seller" publications were "frankly filthy" and declared he didn't understand why there hasn't been a protest from parents and clergy alike.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

THE HISTORY OF India goes back to 4300 B.C.

Zero Hour



Description Of Conditions In German Capital

LONDON.—Electric power now is cut off throughout Berlin for several hours a day and its women, both rich and poor, have been impressed into building street barricades, reports from the German capital said.

"A spirit of insane fatalism pervades the capital," the German agency Transvision broadcast as the city awaited a great frontal assault from Soviet armies fighting little more than 30 miles away.

"The present calm is a farce," said radio commentator Dr. Joseph Saal. "The coming weeks will be decisive and every German must be ready for his existence at the barricades. Greater sacrifices will be required than any ever borne by any nation."

Frankfurt on the Oder, 38 miles to the east, already was under assault. With the bulk of its 80,000 civilians evacuated, this city was making a stand to the death to delay the big push on the capital.

The Moscow radio broadcast new reports inside Germany, including a hunger march by hundreds of refugees in Stassfurt, south of the Ruhr. The report said the marchers stormed a food store and the regular army intervened when S.S. Elite Guards attempted to fire on the mob.

Moscow also told of disorders in Munich which were said to have developed into plotting against the city with tank-supported S.S. units intervening after the city police refused to fire on civilians.

"The police had to be disarmed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for refusing to shoot," said a German language broadcast by the Moscow radio.

SURPLUS MATERIALS

Large Percentage Of Canada's War Goods To Be Destroyed

OTTAWA.—War Assets Corporation, the crown company which handles the disposal of surplus war materials is perfecting plans for the removal of war surpluses from motor plants which have been on exclusive war production to make a quick switch back to peacetime production.

This was discussed in an address before the semi-annual conference of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association.

Mr. Carwell estimated that possibly as much as 75 per cent of Canada's war goods will have to be destroyed when the war ends.

He said that millions of dollars worth of obsolete training aircraft would have to be destroyed, although the layman might feel there was something of value in them.

He explained that the 1,000-horsepower motors in the aircraft, for instance, now were obsolete for aircraft purposes and were manufactured of so many metals that they were unsuitable to be thrown into the melting pot again. Destruction was the only way in which they could be salvaged.

Salvageable materials would be reduced to ingots in open hearth furnaces. Ships would take vast quantities of explosives out to sea and dump them into the oceans. When the corporation began its program of destruction, said Mr. Carwell, it would be done "intelligently and only after exhaustive tests."

WILL CARRY ON

Canadian Red Cross Continuing War Work After Hostilities Cease

CALGARY.—The war work of the Canadian Red Cross will not stop with the end of the war. It will continue until the troops are demobilized or discharged, and the people of the liberated countries are back on their feet," said Jackson Dodds, C.B.E., Montreal, chairman of the central committee of the Canadian Red Cross Society here.

"The hospital visiting service which is a great boon to the wounded must be continued; the blood donor clinics must be maintained; and the peacetime projects must continue and expand."

One-sixth of the population of the Dominion is engaged in Red Cross work, Mr. Dodds said. The majority of these are women who do voluntary work in knitting woollen goods for servicemen and British people, packing prisoner of war parcels and making surgical dressings.

BACK IN ENGLAND
LONDON.—Approximately 200 children have returned to England from the United States, where they went when England was under attack in 1940.

Churchill's Daughter In Belgium



Junior Cdr. Mary Churchill, daughter of Britain's prime minister and serving in the A.T.S., makes friends with a group of Belgian children following her arrival in Belgium to serve with an anti-aircraft battery.

Disturbances Are Reported Inside Germany

NEW YORK.—Radio reports on conditions inside Germany contained purported accounts of troubles ranging from an anti-war demonstration in Frankfurt-on-Main to a typhus epidemic in Berlin which, Moscow radio said, was causing many deaths daily.

Meanwhile Charles Shaw, CBS correspondent in Stockholm, said that a refugee who fled from Frankfurt-on-Main 10 days ago and had just arrived in Sweden, reported that Germany's first really big strike and anti-war demonstration since the start of the war broke out in Frankfurt, where Nazi S.S. troops opened fire with machine-guns on crowds of demonstrators killing several.

The disturbance was said to have begun when the Gestapo attempted to arrest a sailor on board a ship at Westhafen and his wife, the ship's cook. Shaw said the others of the 10-man crew refused to continue unloading cargo until the man and his wife were released.

"The crowd rushed through the streets calling on soldiers to join them," the refugee informant said. "The police charged the demonstrators on Frankfurt's principal boulevard, but failed to break up the demonstration. The mob then besieged the prison in the Koehnenstrasse."

"They hurled stones at the window of the prison's administrative offices and shouted for the release of the political prisoners held there. Three truckloads of S.S. troops with machine-guns drove through the crowd and drew up in front of the prison, facing the crowd. An officer ordered the crowd to disperse but his order was greeted with catcalls."

The refugee said that one demonstrator shouted: "Go fight the Russians, not your own people you cowardly black beggars."

The S.S. troops then opened fire with machine-guns at the officer's command and several persons were killed.

According to the refugee's account one S.S. man was dragged from a truck and trampled to death. This information said a paralyzing strike of Frankfurt's industries continued for two days until the sailor and his wife were released.

TROOPS TIED DOWN

Japanese Compelled To Maintain Divisions On Manchurian Frontier

LONDON.—Without in any way infringing her neutrality in the Far Eastern war, the Soviet government has compelled the Japanese imperial command to maintain 24 infantry divisions, three motorized legions and seven of the best armored brigades along the Soviet-Japanese frontier in Manchuria.

Almost a third of the mobilized Japanese land strength was tied down in this way.

More significant has been the hoarding of Japanese fighter strength. In spite of the urgent need in the Philippines and other important areas, the imperial command has allowed these areas to go short so that an adequate reserve can be retained to guard Japan proper.

URGES NEW SCHEME

Dominion Status For India Discussed By Delegates To Conference

LONDON.—A scheme for giving India dominion status soon was urged by Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan, Indian delegate to the British Commonwealth relations conference.

Speaking at a dinner in Claridge's hotel which Viscount Kemsley, British publisher, tendered delegates, the Indian representative asked if it would not be possible for the United Kingdom to announce now that any plan agreed on by the Indians would be implemented a year after the war ends.

If no such agreement was reached, he added, Britain should undertake to draw up and put into effect a provisional plan to have effect so long as Indians could not agree on a plan of their own.

The disturbance was said to have begun when the Gestapo attempted to arrest a sailor on board a ship at Westhafen and his wife, the ship's cook. Shaw said the others of the 10-man crew refused to continue unloading cargo until the man and his wife were released.

"The crowd rushed through the streets calling on soldiers to join them," the refugee informant said. "The police charged the demonstrators on Frankfurt's principal boulevard, but failed to break up the demonstration. The mob then besieged the prison in the Koehnenstrasse."

"They hurled stones at the window of the prison's administrative offices and shouted for the release of the political prisoners held there. Three truckloads of S.S. troops with machine-guns drove through the crowd and drew up in front of the prison, facing the crowd. An officer ordered the crowd to disperse but his order was greeted with catcalls."

The refugee said that one demonstrator shouted: "Go fight the Russians, not your own people you cowardly black beggars."

The S.S. troops then opened fire with machine-guns at the officer's command and several persons were killed.

According to the refugee's account one S.S. man was dragged from a truck and trampled to death. This information said a paralyzing strike of Frankfurt's industries continued for two days until the sailor and his wife were released.

TROOPS TIED DOWN

Japanese Compelled To Maintain Divisions On Manchurian Frontier

LONDON.—Without in any way infringing her neutrality in the Far Eastern war, the Soviet government has compelled the Japanese imperial command to maintain 24 infantry divisions, three motorized legions and seven of the best armored brigades along the Soviet-Japanese frontier in Manchuria.

Almost a third of the mobilized Japanese land strength was tied down in this way.

More significant has been the hoarding of Japanese fighter strength. In spite of the urgent need in the Philippines and other important areas, the imperial command has allowed these areas to go short so that an adequate reserve can be retained to guard Japan proper.

Wizard Robot Was War Secret Closely Guarded

LONDON.—One of the most closely guarded British war secrets was revealed when it was disclosed that the distant reading gyro-magnetic compass, the wizard robot which made possible the successes of British and American bomb-squads was fitted to all long range bombers of the R.A.F., dominion air force and the United States army air force.

The D.R.C., as it is known to pilots, not only controls "George", the automatic pilot, but also keeps up a constant stream of corrections to the high altitude bomb sights, radar direction and position systems and a multitude of other complicated equipment.

No matter how much the bomber has to twist and turn, the D.R.C. constantly sends automatic corrections to bomb sights so that no matter under what conditions the bomber has to release his bomb, they will pinpoint the chosen target accurately.

The secret of this super-instrument has been carefully preserved since it was first invented at Frankengruech research establishment, England, as early as 1930.

VALUE OF GRAIN CROP

EDMONTON.—Trade Minister James A. MacKinnon said in an interview here that marketings of the 1944-45 grain crop in western Canada will have a gross initial value to producers of between \$25,000,000 and \$45,000,000. About two-thirds of this amount already has been realized by farmers.

OFF RATION LIST

OTTAWA.—The prices board announced that marketings of the 1944-45 grain crop in western Canada will have a gross initial value to producers of between \$25,000,000 and \$45,000,000. About two-thirds of this amount already has been realized by farmers.

The prices board announced that marketings of the 1944-45 grain crop in western Canada will have a gross initial value to producers of between \$25,000,000 and \$45,000,000. About two-thirds of this amount already has been realized by farmers.

Three-fourths of the average warplane's weight is aluminum.

The "Big Three"



The "Big Three." Prime Minister Churchill, President Roosevelt and Premier Stalin at the conference just closed in which they drew up the "Crimea Charter," reaffirming the "Atlantic Charter."

Canadian Artillerymen Blast Huns On Western Front



—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

While the Russian armies close in on Berlin from the east, Canadian troops are driving through Holland . . . to the German capital. Canadian artillerymen continue day and night, driving the Huns back. In the apparent peaceful quiet in the top picture, it could be in training in England or Canada; these Canadian gunners, methodically load their 25-pounder . . . but a second later, as in lower picture . . . a death dealing missile goes hurtling towards the German lines. The Canadian gunners are ready to hand the leader another such. The men in this gun crew on the Netherlands front are, left to right: Sgt. Jack Brown, Caticook, Que.; Bdr. Joe Wilson, Toronto; Gnr. Lyle Ludwig, Toronto; Gnr. Bill Budd, North Battleford, Sask.; Gnr. George Spence, Melita, Man., and Gnr. Bill (Scotty) Stewart, Medicine Hat, Alta.

Awarded M.B.E.



Capt. Juan Proctor (above) of Victoria, B.C., serving with the Canadian Women's Army Corps, is pictured after she was awarded the M.B.E. for devotion to duty by King George VI at an investiture at Buckingham Palace.

NEW AIR LINES

Canada Will Now Have Seven Entries Into United States

OTTAWA.—Prime Minister MacKinnon announced the conclusion of two new aviation agreements with the United States, one providing for an extended network of trans-border civil air services and the other a wartime agreement governing operations of military air transport routes by one country over the territory of the other.

Canada is granted six new air entries into the United States in addition to the Toronto-New York route now operated under the civil aviation agreement which was negotiated at a recent meeting between air officials of the two countries in New York.

The new lines authorized for Canadian operations are Halifax to Boston; Toronto to Cleveland; Toronto to Chicago; Port Arthur to Duluth; Victoria to Seattle and White Horse to Vancouver and German territory.

The new routes authorized for United States operation are New York or Boston to Quebec; New York to Ottawa; Washington to Montreal and Ottawa, and Seattle to Whitehorse.

Figures Show That The Cost Of War Is High

WASHINGTON.—The material cost of war comes high. A British military source here gave the following figures on cost of a 10-mile front on the Rhine river just won by the Canadian First Army.

The Canadians fired 1,400 guns all heavy with two-thirds of them described as superheavy. They fired 350 types of ammunition, enough to make a pile five feet high and 30 miles long. Men and supplies rode in 35,000 vehicles and burned 1,300,000 gallons of gasoline. They built 100 miles of new road and reconditioned 400 miles of old road, used 30,000 tons of gravel and stone, 30,000 logs and 1,088 tons of bridge materials.

The initial advance was made under a ten-mile smoke screen that consumed 1,100 tons of chemicals. Before and 30 feet of fire water were used in reconnaissance pictures. The Canadians have captured 7,000 German prisoners and are taking 700 more per day. For these expenditures of materials, not to mention the lives, the Allies have won more miles of front on the Rhine.

The Canadians are expected to push along the river sufficiently long to permit it to be put several bridgeheads across simultaneously.

WORLD MAP

How Germany Had Planned To Occupy Canada And U.S.

OTTAWA.—Lieut. Dave Macneen, with the First Canadian Army in northwest Europe, has sent his parents here a German "world map" of the future he said he found in a former Nazi controlled Netherlands school. A big slice of Canada has been marked as German territory.

The entire United States, a strip of Canada, bordering the St. Lawrence River, and the Great Lakes, the wheat producing prairies and the British Columbia coast were labelled "German", with all territory to the north marked "Nordamerikaner Indianen."

In South America, Hitler apparently had planned provision for his Axis Partner, Mussolini. Coastal regions there were labelled "Romanen".

The British Isles, Norway and Sweden and all countries on the northern section of the European continent were "German territory" while Italy received Spain and southern France. However, on the map there was an actual dividing line between the lands taken over by Germany and those which the "Romanen" were to occupy.

The Balkans were divided among the former Nazi satellites while Africa, Australia and New Zealand were marked for German control. They gave Japan only a small coastal section of China and a few islands south of Japan itself.

NO CHANGE SEEN

Motorists Have To Get Along On Present Gasoline Ration

OTTAWA.—Canadian motorists are going to start the next gasoline ration year April 1 with the same allowance they had last year and there is no indication of an early increase in the ration. Munitions Minister Howe said.

"The war is still making tremendous demands upon our production of petroleum products from which Canada must draw her supplies," Mr. Howe said. "No improvement has been made in our position during the past year and what a cessation of hostilities in Europe will mean is difficult to forecast."

"It has been stated on many occasions that the rationing of gasoline was merely upon stocks on hand, and the estimate of the forward position. Our supply situation is still critical and will depend to a large extent upon the tempo and length of the war, not only in Europe but also in the Pacific."

"The rationing public can be assured, however, that as essential demand cases and supply warrants, there will be proportionate relaxation in one form or another."

BELONGS TO PUBLIC

DUBLIN.—The industrial and commercial registration office has denied Willys Overland Motors, Inc., of Toledo, O., the exclusive use of the name jeep, ruling that the word has now "fallen into the public domain."

YUGOSLAV FORCES ON MARCH
LONDON.—Marshal Tito reported that his Yugoslav forces had attacked and cut off a German column southwest of Sarajevo and a second column withdrew southward in disorder.

LONDON TO HAVE NEW CRYSTAL PALACE

Wonderful Year-Round Entertainment Centre Planned For The City

A vast, \$12,000,000 pleasure-drome, where top-line drama and grand opera will vie with juggling, acrobatics, international ice hockey, will be London's new Crystal Palace.

It will probably be the world's greatest year-round entertainment centre. It will cover 200 acres in the south London borough of Sydenham, hopes to cater to 100,000 persons daily, and will be built over the area of the original Crystal Palace destroyed by fire in 1936.

Post-war blueprints were revealed with announcement of a competition, sponsored by Crystal Palace trustees and the Council for the Encouragement of Music and the Arts, for a design plan in which the major specification is that the new Crystal Palace is not to be glass like its predecessor. It probably will be a ferro-concrete structure.

The winning architect will receive \$9,000. There will be second and third prizes of \$3,575 and \$2,250 and another \$2,500 may be awarded for designs of special merit.

The main building will be an amphitheatre seating a million for 50,000 persons and designed for entertainments such as circuses, boxing tournaments or music festivals with massed bands of choice.

The original Crystal Palace was erected in Hyde park in 1850 at a cost of roughly \$4,000,000. The competition for the new Crystal Palace is expected to draw applications from all over the world. A ministry of education official said architects in the forces "will be given every consideration" and that no time limit has been set for the end of the competition.

Unpainted Furniture

Appears To Be Attaining A Rapidly Growing Popularity

With additional living quarters needed in many homes these days and with the availability of pre-war types of furniture diminishing, unpainted furniture in the many modern homes is attaining a rapidly growing popularity. Its cost is relatively low and purchasers can quickly make it sanitary and attractive by painting it with any color paint, varnish or lacquer which they wish.

This type of furniture is being used especially useful in the furnishing of rooms added to a home or made over for special use in a dining room, breakfast room, in which more expensive furniture might be out of proportion to the anticipated use of the new quarters.

The improved incomes of many home makers are enabling them to fit up their spare rooms well as well as needed old pieces to other rooms. Many new wives who find it necessary to occupy spare rooms are finding the return home of their husbands are customers for "occasional" pieces such as bookcases, dressing tables and chairs.

A great many people have found that there is a lot of fun in converting an unpainted piece of furniture into something pleasing and worthwhile by means of paints and varnishes. In some stores, the unpainted furniture section is located adjacent to the paint department, to facilitate the purchase of both furniture and paint.

Some years ago, when unpainted furniture was relatively new, choice of designs was limited and cheap quantities of lumber made the out of out-painting jobs a bit impractical. Today the number of designs has been greatly increased and the quality is such that a smooth paint veneer or stained job can be given by the purchaser.

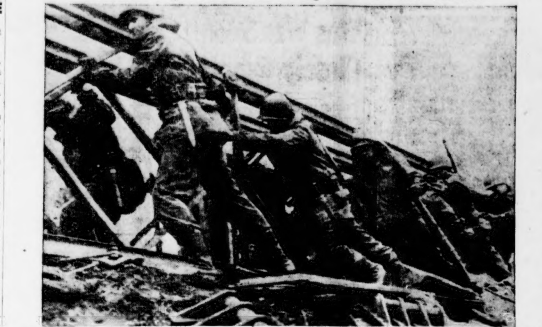
The "baby boom" is credited with enhancing the desirability of this relatively low cost furniture. As the number of children demands the finish it can be readily touched up by the owner. Another factor is that it is easy to buy individual pieces for a room without the necessity of purchasing a complete suite of furniture.

Unpainted furniture can be made into such things as chests of drawers in various sizes, great things for baby's room, even painted to match the crib-dressed table, kitchen dresser, bed-roomly combinations, matching bedroom sets including bed and dresser, night tables, breakfast desks, round coffee tables, lounge racks and a variety of kitchen pieces.

One of the points to turn these unpainted pieces into furniture is to be painted and an amateur painter can make an excellent point job by using quality materials and following simple painting instructions.

But, like many birds, there is a nesting instinct, and the bird known to fly 45 miles back to a favorite roost.

Combat Engineers Build Bridges In Colmar Pocket



Allied combat engineers are shown putting a Bailey bridge across the Ill river near Neiderhagen, France, while armor and infantry wait its completion to finish the mopping up operations in the Colmar pocket.

Outdoor Advertising

Move In Britain To Ban Ugly Signs That Spoil Landscape

Ugly billboard advertising may be banned in Britain in a government move to ensure that a countryside improved by post-war replanning and reconstruction is not marred by unsightly commercialism.

Lord Woolton, reconstruction minister, urged in the House of Lords that advertisers get together and themselves decide what action should be taken.

"If their proposals are insufficient I should be a party to seeing to further legislation," he said. He said he could not promise legislation in this parliament a general election is expected this year, but he said full use was not being made of existing regulations for curbing outdoor advertising.

Two measures have been on the statute books for some years. In 1922 the advertisement regulation act was passed to protect landscapes and urban sites of special importance. In 1932 the towns and country planning act empowered municipalities to exclude advertisements from any scheduled area.

Neither of these measures has been thoroughly enforced. In built-up areas particularly huge advertising signs are plastered on walls of buildings or beside the highways. Even rural districts have not escaped since in peacetime there is heavy motor traffic between nearby towns.

"Local authorities... failed to make effective use of their powers largely because public opinion was indifferent," said The Times. "It is far less apathetic now."

Archbishop Long and Vincent, cardinal told the lords they have their own way of getting even with advertisers who put up unsightly billboards: they refuse to buy goods when advertisements for them disfigure the countryside.

IT'S THAT ALREADY

Dr. Irwin Edman, Professor of Philosophy at Columbia University, recently told the Poetry Society of America that "except for poetry the world would be a shambles of ill will and chaos." Except for the fact that the world is just that all around, Professor Edman's high-drama remark might make some sense, says the Bradford Express.

Adelaide, capital of South Australia, was named after the wife of King William IV of England.

Yanks Mopping Up In Manila



American infantrymen and tanks move through Manila, past the Far Eastern university building on one side and a dead Jap, who didn't run fast or far enough, on the other, as the mopping up of Manila progresses. The building seems to have escaped the torch applied to nearly every building of importance in Manila by retreating Japs.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

EARLY INCLINATION

"His education forms the common mind: Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined."—Pope.

The interests of childhood and youth are the interests of mankind.—James.

The training of children is a profession, where we must know how to lose time in order to gain it.—Rousseau.

It is easier to incline the early thought rightly, than the hard mind. Children not mis taught, naturally love God; for they are pure-minded, affectionate, and generally brave.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Of nineteen out of twenty things in children, take no special notice; but if, as to the twentieth, you give a thought before you say that you are obeyed.—Tryon Edwards.

When a child can be brought to tears, not from fear of punishment, but from repentance for his offence, he needs no chastisement.—Horace Mann.

May Be Trick

German Officials Might Fake Death To Escape From Country

Increasing skepticism over Berlin announcements of deaths of high-ranking German officials has led to the conviction in London that in the future Allied authorities should check thoroughly before accepting such German claims.

A flurry of synthetic death notices of Nazis high in the war criminal lists is anticipated as the German position becomes more acute.

Recently Berlin announced that Roland Freisler, president of the so-called people's court, was killed in an American air raid on the German capital. Freisler sent hundreds of persons opposed to Hitlerism to the gallows.

The possibility exists that in this case, and other similar instances, there may have been a deliberate death report, followed by a fake funeral, to allow Freisler to start a new life outside of Germany.

DESTROY ENEMY SHIPPING

In 1944, British Coastal Command aircraft sank 120,000 tons of enemy shipping, three destroyers and 40 other vessels.

Gift From Indians

Canada's Old Crow Tribe Sent Money To London Children

Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, British high commissioner to Canada, took nearly two columns in the Sunday Chronicle to tell Londoners of the Old Crow Indians, who live in Canada's Arctic and how they helped bombed-out people there.

Mr. MacDonald started by stating simply that "these people have generous hearts." He went on to tell how the Old Crow tribe lives north of the Arctic circle, "remote as can be from the troubles of nations engaged in war... but their compassion bridges the gulf."

The high commissioner said that story began one September afternoon in 1941 when Chief Peter Moses knocked on the door of Cpl. Bayne of the R.C.M.P. and handed him a handkerchief tied at four corners.

"When the handkerchief was untied," Mr. MacDonald wrote, "we fell a heap of dollar bills. They had been collected by Indians who numbered about 150, counting every man, woman and child. The bills added up to \$383."

"Peter Moses said his people would like the money sent to England as a gift to children in the renowned city of London who suffered in air raids. So it was sent across the continent to Ottawa and thence over the ocean to London to buy clothes for children in some of the worst-bombed London areas... the boroughs of Southwark, Bermondsey and Lambeth were selected."

English children expressed their gratitude by writing letters to the Old Crow Indians, and said Mr. MacDonald, "these letters will always remain treasured possessions of the little community of Old Crow, preserved as a tribal property in their church."

The high commissioner said he went to Old Crow personally to thank them on behalf of the British government.

TAKES FULL YEAR

While high-speed machines can turn out kitchen matches at the rate of 1,250,000 an hour, a single match is actually a year in the making due to the time necessary to "season" the wood.

Glycerine produced as a by-product in making 10 pounds of soap is the amount required to manufacture six pounds of dynamite.

Mortar Men In Alpine Kit



British mortar platoon commander, Lieut. D. Hemming, directs the shoot on the 5th Armory front in Italy. These mortar platoons wear Alpine kit, including duffel coats, snow goggles and ski caps.

Growing Carrots

Advice Is Given On Storage Methods 'As Well As Culture

The ancient Greek and Roman physicians were fully aware of the medicinal and food qualities of the carrot, but, with the decay of agriculture and civilization in the dark ages, the properties of the carrot were forgotten, until eventually it became considered as fit only for horse feed. Once again the food value of the carrot is recognized and it is known to be an excellent source of Vitamin A.

Carrots to be appetizing must be properly grown, stored and cooked, says W. M. Fleming, Dominion Experimental Station, Summerville, B.C.

Good carrots have small cores. The first step in growing good carrots is to select good seed. Of the many varieties of carrots listed in seed catalogues five of the best are Chantenay, Danvers Half Long, Coreless, Nantes and Imperator. Choice among these varieties rests partly on personal preference and partly on local soil and climatic conditions. The safest plan is to secure the best seed of two or three of the varieties named and plant in rows side by side. The results will disclose the variety best suited to taste and local conditions.

Quality and tenderness in carrots are influenced largely by the time at which the seed is sown, and the conditions under which the roots are grown. For best results at least two sowings should be made. The first should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked to produce roots for summer use.

The second should be made in June to provide roots for winter storage. While carrots will grow in a very dry soil, the best quality is obtained when they grow best in deep, fertile soil with good moisture-holding capacity. Where good care is given, a surprisingly large tonnage can be raised on a small area of ground, the rows may be planted as close as 16 inches apart and the roots thinned to only 1 1/2 inch apart in the row. When they reach a diameter of half an inch every other one can be removed. At this stage they are very tasty served unpeeled as creamed carrots.

Where proper storage conditions are provided carrots can be retained in excellent condition throughout the winter. The essential factors to good storage are low temperature and moist atmosphere. Excellent results have been secured by storing carrots between layers of damp peat or old sawdust in a cellar where the temperatures can just above freezing.

Carrots should be cooked rapidly. It is important that a small amount of water be used and that this water be drained off for making soups and gravies as it is rich in health giving minerals and vitamins.

New Building Material

Is Made By Mixing Sawdust With Concrete

A new synthetic building material which combines the properties of concrete and wood has been evolved in Britain.

It is made by mixing sawdust with concrete. Hilbert, one of the "marrying" sawdust to concrete has been found—but British scientists have discovered a chemical process which successfully blends them.

The new wood-concrete can be produced in bricks or sheets of any shape or size. It is especially suitable for interior walls or paneling since it can be sawn, drilled or nailed, exactly like wood.

Unlike wood it does not warp, takes a high glaze and can be stained any color.

SUDETEN REFUGEES MAKE GOOD IN B.C.

Families From Sudetenland Settled On Land Near Dawson Creek

Canada's success story in colonization, written on the fertile lands of British Columbia's Peace River district, has in the last six years added a new chapter to the growth and development of this nation.

In 1939 about 150 refugee families from Sudetenland, seeking a haven in a land that was free from the domination of Nazi Germany, arrived in Canada and were settled on a block of land at Trupper Creek, 27 miles from Dawson Creek and close to the Alberta boundary.

Today these immigrants are substantial Canadian citizens. They have paid for their farms, they have neat, well-built homes and farm buildings, and they have ample equipment for tilling, cultivating and seeding the soil.

A government report issued recently lists some of their accomplishments.

During the past season they have harvested crops on 3,100 acres, much of it land that was covered with brush when they moved into the district. Crops were below average but the farmers have been able to make application in the near future.

Leaders in the colony reported that settlers were well satisfied with their adopted country and declared that none would be anxious to return to their homeland when the war is over. A number have applied for naturalization papers and others are planning to make application in the near future.

Under the direction of the Canadian Colonization Association, the immigrants have been instructed in the art of farming on the Canadian prairies and they have learned their lessons well. Many had no previous farming background, yet they have in less than six years earned enough to pay for the land.

Some of the forty of the Sudetens have augmented their income by working on the Alaska Highway project and income from this source in the last year had amounted to about \$25,000.—Vancouver Daily Province.

Global Network

Says Great Britain Will Lead The World In Television

British government and radio industry spokesmen predicted that Great Britain will lead the world in television after the war and eventually will establish a global network to telecast programs to all parts of the empire.

The predictions were made at the annual Commonwealth Broadcasting conference.

Sir Allan Powell, chairman of the British Broadcasting Corporation, told the conference that trans-oceanic cables or other devices still in the experimental stage might make possible transmission of television images throughout the Empire. He predicted that television would be available in most British homes within the next few years.

Deputy Prime Minister Clement Attlee also spoke at the conference, he said "the slightest doubt that we shall lead in television."

African Colony

Big Education Drive Has Been Launched In Nigeria

Police constables, African clerks and schoolboys are all acting as teachers in a big education drive launched in the eastern Provinces of the British African Colony of Nigeria. The scheme is operated by the British District Officer and his wife, with headmasters and teachers of neighbouring schools. Tuition takes place in a big hall especially built for the purpose, and already 300 adults are spending their evenings learning how to read and write, and in learning history, geography and arithmetic.

Newspaper Association

Will Meet In Quebec City Next September

The board of directors of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, at their semi-annual meeting in the Chateau in Ottawa, decided to hold the annual "War Conference" of the association in Quebec City next September. They chose the Chateau Frontenac for the scene of the annual deliberations, which will be held on September 13, 14, and 15. F. P. Calverly, of Red Deer, Alta., recently elected president, presided over the two-day conference.

Few Really Think

The Kitchener Record says politicians are shrewd. They direct their appeals to the emotions, rather than to the intelligence. They know the great majority is considerably more emotional than sensible.



YOUR BREAD IS AMAZING

MY YEAST IS AMAZING!

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MADE IN CANADA
PURE, DEPENDABLE
ROYAL ENSURES
RICH-TASTING,
EVEN-TEXTURED,
SWET, DELICIOUS
BREAD

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

EFFICIENT INEFFICIENCY

— By —

ELIZABETH S. NOBIS

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Angus H. McLeod, Sr., threw down the book he was reading and glared defiantly at the opposite wall. It was all dratted foolishness. Six more days in this blasted hospital! Throwing good money after bad, that's what it was. And he felt fine again. He didn't believe he'd had appendicitis, anyway. All doctors were fools, just hanging around waiting to open up a man and poke around his insides. Well, it was out now and they couldn't do that to him again!

The nurse entered, carrying a florist's box. "More flowers, Mr. McLeod."

"Take 'em away," he roared. "I can't bear these things. Make me think of a blasted funeral."

Well, he'd have to stand it. He couldn't quarrel with Dr. Meadows. Cheeky young squirt! By all the powers, he could use a lad with such initiative in the firm right now! The business was probably going to pot. All those defense orders and he lying helpless. They wouldn't even let him use the phone; disconnected it when they found him sneaking in a call or two. Sure, he'd been sick, but he was all right now, wasn't he?

If only Angus, Jr., had stayed with him, had taken his proper place, he wouldn't have to lie there. He'd thought his thin lips tightened. Ungrateful whelp! But no, the boy didn't like business. He wanted to be a newspaper man. There were too many of those running around already, poking their noses into other people's affairs, as he had told the young whipper-snapper.

But young Angus had matched stubbornness with stubbornness. "You'll be around again," his father had jeered. "Starving to death isn't so pleasant, my lad."

They'd quarreled violently, irrevocably, and Angus had left bag and baggage.

That was over a year ago. Though various channels McLeod learned that his son had landed a job, was doing well. That was only so far as the sentiment, and when he'd heard that

Angus, Jr., had married a girl reporter on the same paper, his rage knew no bounds.

"A nobody!" he'd stormed. "And a sob sister at that!"

McLeod had no use for women in business or those who followed professions. They ought to be at home making their husbands comfortable and taking care of babies. He ignored the fact that some didn't have husbands and had to earn enough for the necessities of life.

He picked up the morning paper and scanned the headlines. War, war, war! Was there no limit to the punishment the human race would endure? To be sure, it had helped business. He couldn't crab about that.

He turned the page. Not much news. What was this? "By Angus H. McLeod, Jr." So the boy was rating bylines. Must be good, he admitted grudgingly. Unfamiliar paternal pride surged within him. He'd like to call the kid and congratulate him. No, he couldn't do that. It would be admitting his error. Anyway, he wasn't allowed to use the phone.

He shifted uneasily on the pillow. Maybe he could take a nap. At the thought he snorted scornfully. Who ever heard of Angus McLeod sleeping in the middle of the day? An envelope lay on the table when he awoke. Just "Angus H. McLeod," no address. Of course—the hospital bill, issued weekly. Tearing open the flap he read the contents. Amusement and incredulity gave way to irritation and anger. Of all the outrageous inefficiency! He crumpled it into a ball and hurled it at the door with a vitality that astonished him.

At the same moment the door opened and the missile hit Dr. Meadows squarely between the eyes, its force unspent.

"Well, what's this?" The doctor picked it up and grinned at his patient, not at all disconcerted at his unusual welcome.

Angus glared. "On your bill, sorry, they shouldn't have bothered you with that. Just routine, you know?"

"Read it," Angus rared.

Perplexity gave way to the suspicion of a smile on the doctor's face.

Delivery room \$10.00
Anesthetist \$10.00
Nurse \$5.00
Baby's formula \$5.00

"So," Angus sniffed, "I had a baby, did I? Pretty smart, aren't you, delivering a baby to someone you don't deliver a baby to anyone and a man at that? Where is the little fellow?"

Dr. Meadows smiled. "Just a minor mistake, Mr. McLeod. This is the wrong baby."

"It was addressed to me, wasn't it? Had my name on the inside as well as out."

"Right! But you see this was Angus H. McLeod, Jr." "Angus?" the old man faltered. "You mean Angus had a baby?" "His wife did, a week ago. His name is Angus H. McLeod, III."

Dr. Meadows had recovered his composure. "Get him!" he ordered. "Get my son here as fast as you can! The young scamp! Is a grandfather for a week and not knowing a son."

As the door closed, he chuckled. "Put one over on me, did they?" He thought, "I'd like to buy the lad a newspaper of his own—a whole string of 'em. But he wouldn't take 'em. Too much like me—full of pride and stubborn. But anyway, perhaps there'll be a McLeod to carry on the business after all."

Earned His Award

Sergeant Of New Zealand Air Force

Deserved Victoria Cross
"Britain" gives the following account of how Sergeant J. A. Ward, No. 75 Squadron Royal New Zealand Air Force, Minister, won the Victoria Cross. When over the Zinder Zee returning from a night attack on Münster, the "Wilde" had a bomber in which Sergeant Ward was second pilot was hit by cannon shell and incendiary bombs.

Fire broke out near the starboard engine, fired by petrol in a split pipe. It threatened to spread to the entire wing. As a last resort, Sergeant Ward climbed out through the narrow auto-hatch. Despite the terrific slipstream he climbed to the back of the engine, breaking hand and footholds in the fabric. He then stuffed an engine cover into the hole the fire was coming from and smothered it.

VOICES FROM OVERSEAS

A scheme whereby British families will be able to place half-coon records on their gramophones, the radiograms, switch on, and hear the voices of their men and womenfolk. The terrific slipstream he climbed to the back of the engine, breaking hand and footholds in the fabric. He then stuffed an engine cover into the hole the fire was coming from and smothered it.

Some Chinese temples sell tickets to heaven.

J. H. SANDGATHE

Appointment of J. H. Sandgathe as superintendent of Training, Trans-Canada Air Lines, with headquarters at Winnipeg, was announced by Operations Manager J. H. Tudhope.

Mr. Sandgathe will be responsible for general supervision over the training of all Operations Department personnel, with particular reference to the flight training program. He will also handle special assignments from time to time for the Operations Manager and Superintendent of Flight Operations.

He commenced flying in 1930 and had previous experience with the Calgary Aero Club. Prior to his appointment, he was chief pilot, Western Division with headquarters at Lethbridge.

A Valuable Book

Historical Compiled Reference Work

On Early Days Of West

The world's outstanding authority on the history of Western Canada is recently recognized that Arthur Silver Morton, professor emeritus of the greatest of all researchers into the fur-trading and exploration era of our plains, forests and mountains, says the Calgary Alberta. He spent more than a year delving into the archives of the Hudson's Bay Company in London, the only man ever permitted to peek into some of the buried secrets of the days when a third of a continent was ruled by the one trading firm. The results of this search and study of countless other documents and manuscripts, countless talks with old Indians and trappers and traders, countless miles tramped arid almost forgotten Indian battlefields, he incorporated into a huge volume which is now considered the standard reference work on the early days of the country.

LAND GRANTS

British Columbia veterans will be able to get land grants after the war free of all debt with a grant of \$2,300 to develop them under a plan worked out by Hon. E. T. Kenney, Minister of Lands, on his recent visit to Ottawa in connection with veterans' land grants.

The glowworm and the firefly have a secret man has been trying to copy for years—the secret of producing bright light without heat.

Fish Takes To New Ways

Fish, no doubt, will be a frequent visitor to your dinner table during the Lenten Season. That being the case, you'll want to have on hand a variety of ways for serving it. Here's a delicious new suggestion: Baked fish with all-bean stuffing.

BAKED FISH WITH ALL-BEAN STUFFING

1 (3 lb.) fish (drippings)
2 tablespoons salt
1 cup fat (drippings)
1 tablespoon scraped onion
1/2 cup dried cranberries
1/2 cup all-bean

Heat fat in onion, bread crumbs and all-bean; stir over low heat until crumbs are slightly brown. Add: Sufficient stuffing for 3-4 pound fish. Note: 1 - 2 tablespoons water may be added if moist dressing is desired.

ALL-BEAN FISH STUFFING

1 cup fat (drippings)
1/2 cup chopped parsley
1/2 cup onion
1/2 cup salt
1/2 cup pepper

Heat fat in onion, bread crumbs and all-bean; stir over low heat until crumbs are slightly brown. Add: Sufficient stuffing for 3-4 pound fish. Note: 1 - 2 tablespoons water may be added if moist dressing is desired.

HOW INSECTS BREATHE

Unlike the higher animals, insects breathe through a number of minute openings, known as spiracles, located on both sides of the body. These do not connect with lungs in the true sense of the word. The tracheal system of finely branched tubes which run to all parts of the body, carrying oxygen to be transmitted directly to the blood stream.

SPINS LONGER

Because the propeller of an airplane revolves from left to right, producing a rush of air in that direction, the right wheel of a plane continues to spin longer than the left one after a take-off.

Tears contain a chemical called lysozyme, probably the most powerful germ killer in the world.

The Weekly Newspaper

Is An Integral Part Of Any Community, Says Speaker

Seldom, if ever, has rural Canada been stronger than it is today. Stated clearly P. F. Galbraith, publisher of the Red Deer "Advocate" and recently-elected president of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association, as he talked to the Ottawa Rotary Club at the Chateau.

The weekly newspaper editor's contribution to this strength was stressed by the speaker, as he described, somewhat humorously, the lengthy daily routine through which many rural editors go to publish regularly under wartime conditions.

"Many of these are men past 60 and 70, and they do it every day, not because they like it, but because to them they make up one of the most important jobs in the country, helping to make this a better nation," said Mr. Galbraith.

The weekly newspaper, Mr. Galbraith said, was an integral part of any community, and was read, studied and believed because the average reader has a personal interest in the editor's publisher. On the other hand the editor has a great responsibility to his readers, as he lives in direct contact with them.

Although of the 500 weekly newspapers published in Canada more than one-half enjoy circulations of less than 1,000, Mr. Galbraith said, the editors, in their way, contribute more to the building of the common man's character of many metropolitan dailies—Ottawa Citizen.

The Common Man

World Was Shown For The Common Man To Show His Ability

We don't like that talk about the "common man," Henry Wallace inveighed that detestable expression and it has been used ever since as though the majority of mankind were simpletons who had to be coddled and protected by a few powerful people who know better. We insist that the world is not run by the common man, but for the common man; and the uncommon man is very often the man who makes the wheels of progress revolve.

Every common man ought to have a chance to become an uncommon man if he can do so, and every common man ought to be allowed to live as he wishes, no less as he does not make a nuisance of himself—Peterborough Examiner.

The earliest reference to tea in European literature is found toward the end of the 15th century.

GARDEN NOTES

Have A Plan
The simplest garden will benefit from a plan. In fact, when space is extremely limited a plan is even more vital because it saves room.

Minimum widths between rows of plants, lettuce, carrots, beets, 15 inches for beans and spinach, to 8 inches for corn, tomatoes and potatoes. These distances are minimum, but can be afforded cultivation, weeding, thinning and other care will be saved.

Space can be saved by alternating quick maturing things like radish, lettuce and spinach, with longer maturing vegetables such as peas, beans, corn and beans. The first named will be up and used before the others require all the space.

Another old-time saving device to plant squash, pumpkins, cucumbers, horned melons, and other large plants on the edge of the corn rows.

Seed Supply
Seed supplies are going to be fairly plentiful this spring. Dealers are confident that they can meet all the demand of orders are placed early and seed is not allowed to deteriorate. It may not always be possible to get the exact variety of carrot, bean or tomato wanted, but at least some-thing will be available.

Planting
Even when you have a whole farm at one's disposal it is a good plan to grow certain vegetables in small plots where they can be cultivated often and watered if necessary. This is especially applies to carrots, beets, lettuce, radish, seed onions, parsnips and such things. Vegetables of this type seem to thrive better in small, compact plots than in long rows out in the field. On the other hand, beans, peas, corn, potatoes, etc. seem to do better under field conditions.

Peas
Peas, in fact, do not fit in a tiny space, because at least 30 feet of row will be necessary to produce a decent yield of peas and corn is almost in the same category, something like a dozen hills being necessary for minimum results. One can grow peas in a row 10 to 15 feet long every other day for a couple of weeks or more. As, however, they are susceptible to disease, especially when damp, they are best grown in rows where they will not be disturbed when wet with rain or dew.

ROCKS AND PANTIES

4666
5015

By ANNE ADAMS
She'll look sweet and pretty in this blue dress. The pattern is a simple one. Make two one for every day, one for string pattern.

Pattern shows sizes in 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

Address and Style Number and send orders to: The Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. (Because of the slow pace of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.)

Technically speaking, a rose does not have thorns; they're prickles.

Magazines For Troops

A 1937 Geographic Magazine Contained Much Of Interest

Some of the books and magazines that find their way into soldiers' bulletins have been better days, much better days. But there is the odd publication that has not lost interest in content with the war.

Take for instance, a 1937 issue of a well-known geographic magazine. Prominently displayed in its travel bureau advertising column was this charming bit:

"While in the sandals of romance the sandals of romance take you in Japan, there is radiant friendliness in the warm color of busy streets and ancient temples . . . in beautiful gardens . . . and always, in the smiling faces of her cordial people . . . Go this Summer . . . fast modern ships have made Japan your neighbor."

The rate of exchange is generous in your favor."

It just goes to show you what can happen. Just imagine a nice, cordial, radiant friendly people doing the things they've done—The Maple Leaf (Italy).

Develop Trade

Canada May Have A Merchant Navy After The War

A broad hint that Canada intends to operate a merchant navy after the war was given by Hon. J. A. Kinney, minister of trade and commerce. In a special article for the New York Journal of Commerce, the minister said, "It is the feeling of the Department of Trade and Commerce that direct sea communication with a few routes in which trade is small and infrequent, are a necessity for Canadian economy and development will be made after the war to see that no possible trade route to and from Canada is left unprovided for, either directly or indirectly."

Across The Pacific

Want More Interchange Visits Between Canada And Australia
Australia's customs minister, Senator Richard Keane, hopes that when the war is over large numbers of young Australians will cross the Pacific to see for themselves how things are done in Canada and in the United States. He said so in Melbourne in summing up the lessons of his recent visit to Canada and the States.

Senator Keane wants to see a two-way traffic. He had earlier urged that Canadian and American should visit Australia.

The war has seen a great interchange of visits across the Pacific. Over 10,000 Australians of the RAAF have trained in Canada and hundreds of thousands of North Americans have seen something of Australia.

As one means of promoting peace time interchange, the University of Sydney will open its courses, whether for a term, a year or for longer periods, to Canadian students without fee. Sydney, which is developing a school of Pacific studies, may also seek a Canadian historian as the chief holder of the chair of American history, which is essential.

This work is carried out with the cooperation of the Imperial Parasite Service, headquarters of which have been established at the Dominion Parasite Laboratory, Belleville, Ont., for the duration of the war.

FOREIGN PARASITES

Because many of the insect pests in Canada are of foreign origin, the introduction of foreign enemies from foreign countries is essential. This work is carried out with the cooperation of the Imperial Parasite Service, headquarters of which have been established at the Dominion Parasite Laboratory, Belleville, Ont., for the duration of the war.

FRICK AND PANTIES

4666
5015

By ANNE ADAMS
She'll look sweet and pretty in this blue dress. The pattern is a simple one. Make two one for every day, one for string pattern.

Pattern shows sizes in 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

Address and Style Number and send orders to: The Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. (Because of the slow pace of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.)

Technically speaking, a rose does not have thorns; they're prickles.

You Brought Me Here...

Now Bring Me Buckley's

STAINLESS WHITE RIB

To Give MOM DAD and ME Quick Relief from COLDS

Across The Pacific

Want More Interchange Visits Between Canada And Australia

Australia's customs minister, Senator Richard Keane, hopes that when the war is over large numbers of young Australians will cross the Pacific to see for themselves how things are done in Canada and in the United States. He said so in Melbourne in summing up the lessons of his recent visit to Canada and the States.

Senator Keane wants to see a two-way traffic. He had earlier urged that Canadian and American should visit Australia.

The war has seen a great interchange of visits across the Pacific. Over 10,000 Australians of the RAAF have trained in Canada and hundreds of thousands of North Americans have seen something of Australia.

As one means of promoting peace time interchange, the University of Sydney will open its courses, whether for a term, a year or for longer periods, to Canadian students without fee. Sydney, which is developing a school of Pacific studies, may also seek a Canadian historian as the chief holder of the chair of American history, which is essential.

This work is carried out with the cooperation of the Imperial Parasite Service, headquarters of which have been established at the Dominion Parasite Laboratory, Belleville, Ont., for the duration of the war.

FOREIGN PARASITES

Because many of the insect pests in Canada are of foreign origin, the introduction of foreign enemies from foreign countries is essential. This work is carried out with the cooperation of the Imperial Parasite Service, headquarters of which have been established at the Dominion Parasite Laboratory, Belleville, Ont., for the duration of the war.

FRICK AND PANTIES

4666
5015

By ANNE ADAMS
She'll look sweet and pretty in this blue dress. The pattern is a simple one. Make two one for every day, one for string pattern.

Pattern shows sizes in 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

Address and Style Number and send orders to: The Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. (Because of the slow pace of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.)

Technically speaking, a rose does not have thorns; they're prickles.

ROCKS AND PANTIES

4666
5015

By ANNE ADAMS
She'll look sweet and pretty in this blue dress. The pattern is a simple one. Make two one for every day, one for string pattern.

Pattern shows sizes in 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

Address and Style Number and send orders to: The Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. (Because of the slow pace of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.)

Technically speaking, a rose does not have thorns; they're prickles.

ROCKS AND PANTIES

4666
5015

By ANNE ADAMS
She'll look sweet and pretty in this blue dress. The pattern is a simple one. Make two one for every day, one for string pattern.

Pattern shows sizes in 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

Address and Style Number and send orders to: The Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. (Because of the slow pace of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.)

Technically speaking, a rose does not have thorns; they're prickles.

Nervous, Restless

On "CERTAIN DAYS" Dr. Moth's

is functional periodic disturbance make you feel nervous, restless, irritable, tired, weak and "dressed up" in a blue dress. The pattern is a simple one. Make two one for every day, one for string pattern.

Pattern shows sizes in 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

Address and Style Number and send orders to: The Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. (Because of the slow pace of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.)

Technically speaking, a rose does not have thorns; they're prickles.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member of The
Canadian Weekly Newspapers Ass'n.
Alberta Division of the C.W.N.A.
CLARENCE E. WALL,
Editor and Manager

Reveal Big Jump In Gasoline Used

Gasoline consumption in Alberta in 1944 was more than 5,000,000 gallons in excess of the last peacetime year, 1938, according to official figures compiled by the provincial secretary's department.

Nearly 50,000,000 gallons of gasoline were consumed by so-called "civilian" users in Alberta last year. The actual total was 49,611,436 gallons.

Gasoline consumption in the province appears to be on a steady increase, as the 1944 figure was 5,220,237 gallons in excess of 1943.

These figures include all gasoline used for pleasure driving, all special categories from "A" to "D", and motor trucks, of which there was an increase of 16,000 in the province last year. These consumers paid the seven cents a gallon gasoline tax.

In addition, there is the practically tax free "purple" gasoline that is consumed by farm machinery and is also available to industry. The total consumption of this type of fuel was \$8,025,386 gallons, an increase of 8,000,000 gallons over 1943.

Under wartime conditions, the Alberta Motor Association has reaffirmed the need of exercising every possible economy in order to effect conservation of gasoline and also tires in these times.

As it is hard for us to be every where at the same time, we are unable to get all the local news, so we again ask you to bring us items of interest to our readers.

Local & General

Bob Shaw was a Calgary business visitor over the week-end.

Miss Phyllis King left on Tuesday for D. I. A., where she has accepted employment.

J. McGowan was a Calgary business visitor for a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Pexon spent a week at the capital city on business.

Mr. Harry Munt was a Calgary business visitor for a few days last week.

Miss Joan Heath of Calgary, visited friends in the district over the weekend.

At the Old Scout Hall this week is Ginger Rogers and James Stewart in "Vivacious Lady", an academy award winner.

Remember the Red Cross meeting at the municipal office next Monday evening. Your help is needed.

Ptes. S. Goudie, R. Fraser and M. Feher, who are stationed at Wetaskiwin, spent the weekend in the Carbon district.

R. R. Thorburn entertained a number of friends on Saturday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Ken Walker, who left on Wednesday for Toronto, where they will make their new home.

The new 1945-46 license plates, which are black with orange figures, also the "AA" gas ration books, reached W. A. Braisher's office on Monday of this week, and distribution commenced on Tuesday morning.

The weather has us baffled. It is like a dog showing his teeth and wagging his tail at the same time; you don't know which end to believe. We do not know whether spring is around the corner or not. The temperature Saturday night dropped to 34 below zero.

Mrs. J. Garrett was a Calgary visitor on Monday.

Mrs. Art Welgum and infant daughter returned home last week Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Torrance returned Saturday evening after spending a week at Lacombe.

Mrs. Norman Nash and daughter, of Drumheller, spent several days in Carbon.

Cliff Cline of the R.C.A.P., Calgary, was a weekend visitor in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tricker, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wacker, and Mrs. Tatison of Swallow, were visitors at the S. J. Garrett home on Sunday.

Pte. G. W. White, who has spent two years with the Highlanders overseas, arrived in Calgary last week Tuesday, and spent a day this week in town.

C. A. Cressman, local McColl-Fontenac dealer, invites you to attend the free show at the Scout Hall on Tuesday, March 13, at 8:00 p.m. An enjoyable evening has been planned that will show you many new, easy ways to save much work and trouble in farming. A factory representative of the rubber industry will give a brief talk on synthetic problems confronted by farmers.

Time Bombs

It's what we fight for after the war that can make fighting the war itself worthwhile.

Promotion of the war is not advanced by men looking for their own promotion.

The work we do isn't as important as the spirit we work in.

War won't end when the last gun is fired, but when every last man is fired to live in the selfish way that makes for lasting peace.

VOICE OF PROPHECY
WORLD'S MOST RAPIDLY EXPANDING
RELIGIOUS BROADCAST
POLE TO POLE
AND
COAST TO COAST

Sharing the Blessings
of the
'Voice of Prophecy'
In this MIGHTY HOUR

Classified Ads

Lost—Spare Tire on Rim, size 600x16. Reward. Finder please notify R. A. Bell, Swallow, or phone post office (102p).

For Sale—Five-year old Milk Cow (use type). Apply (101c) Wm. Birk.

For Sale—New 7½-ft. Tiller with seed box. Apply (101c) C. A. Cressman.

Wanted—1500 Bundles good Green Feed immediately. Apply (101c) Wm. Birk.

Lost—Five-year old Rhone Shorthorn Cow with horns and tag in leg. \$10.00 reward offered to anyone supplying information. Apply (102p) Tom Barber.

WRIGHT & BOESE

— AUCTIONEERS —

Country Sales a Specialty

PHONE: 19 PHONE: R1213
Carbon Swallow

Insure in
Sure Insurance
Board or Mutual
Lowest Rates

S. F. TORRANCE

PICTURE SHOWS

at the
Carbon Scout Hall
Every Thursday 8:15 p.m.

This Week --

Ginger Rogers and
James Stewart
in

"Vivacious Lady"

The "K" SHOWS
CALGARY

GIVE!
your dollars generously
in response to the 1945
Red Cross Appeal.

SHAW'S DRUG STORE
R. J. SHAW, Phm. C. Carbon, Alberta

FARMERS!

Free Show
Your Local McColl-Fontenac Dealer invites all Power Farmers to attend a special

FARM MEETING & SHOWING OF FILMS
at the
Old Scout Hall

TUESDAY, MARCH 13
at 8:15 p.m.

ENTERTAINING .. EDUCATIONAL

One Re-Built PUMP ENGINE

in A1 Shape
Westinghouse World Cruiser
Battery
Type

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

Alberta Government Treasury Branches

2½ per cent paid per year on Savings Accounts.
2 per cent Bonus paid on goods you buy for your own use, whether Alberta-made or otherwise, up to \$100.00 per month.

For Further Particulars
CALL AND SEE
THE AGENT **W. A. BRAISHER**

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

JACKETS, WINDBREAKERS, OVERALLS,
WORK PANTS, UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS,
SOCKS, WORK SHOES, GLOVES, ETC.

ALSO LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Buy At Home and See What You are Getting

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY
I. Guttman, prop. Carbon, Alberta

BELGIUM FRANCE
CHINA GREECE
CZECHOSLOVAKIA LUXEMBOURG
DENMARK NORWAY
NETHERLANDS
POLAND
RUSSIA
YUGOSLAVIA

This is YOUR way
to send food and clothing
and medical supplies to the sick and
hungry in these ravaged lands . . .
Listen to the cries of thousands of homeless children and old folks suffering while we are safe.
Listen to your heart—and respond.
Out of our security—out of our plenty, we must give freely.
By contributing to the Red Cross you will send help through the kindly hands of men and women trained in personal service to those in direct need.

GIVE to the RED CROSS and GIVE GENEROUSLY

THE CANADIAN UNITED ALLIED RELIEF FUND

HEADQUARTERS — 130 QUEEN STREET, OTTAWA

William M. Birks, L.L.D., Chairman Hon. Thomas Venn, K.C., Vice-Chairman

Lawrence J. Burpee, Esq., Secretary-Treasurer

Registered under the War Charities Act
Department of National War Services

A joint organization of the Belgian War Relief Fund, Canada-France Relations Committee, Canadian Aid to Russia, Canadian Friends of Luxembourg, Chinese War Relief Fund, Czechoslovakia War Charities Fund, Danish Relief Fund, Greek War Relief Fund, Netherlands Relief Fund, Norwegian Relief Fund, United Polish Relief Fund, Yugoslav Relief Fund.